

Denmark

Ethnicity in Denmark

Power relations

Denmark historically had control of Greenland and the Faroe Islands. Until WWII, the Faroe Islands were ruled as an ordinary county of Denmark, and Greenland was a colony of Denmark.

The Faroese population held an advisory referendum of independence in 1946. Although a narrow majority was in favor of succession, the political elites decided to remain part of Denmark. At the moment, the Faroe Islands enjoy wide autonomy and are, for instance, not part of the E⁽⁹⁶⁷⁾. After WWII, Denmark regained full control of Greenland. Greenland became an integral part of the Kingdom of Denmark in 1953 and was granted home rule in 1979⁽⁹⁶⁸⁾. However, both of these territories should be considered as (former) "overseas colonies" . They do therefore not form part of the EPR dataset.

⁹⁶⁷ [Wikipedia, 2014a]

⁹⁶⁸ [Wikipedia, 2014b]

Other ethnic minorities in Denmark are Germans and immigrants from various countries. They are not politically relevant.

Bibliography

[Wikipedia, 2014a] Wikipedia. (2014a).Faroe Islands. Retrieved on 15.3.2014 from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faroe_Islands.

[Wikipedia, 2014b] Wikipedia. (2014b). Greenland. Retrieved on 15.3.2014 from: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greenlanders#Politics>.

Political status of ethnic groups in Denmark

From 1946 until 2013

Group name	Proportional size	Political status
Danes	1.0	IRRELEVANT

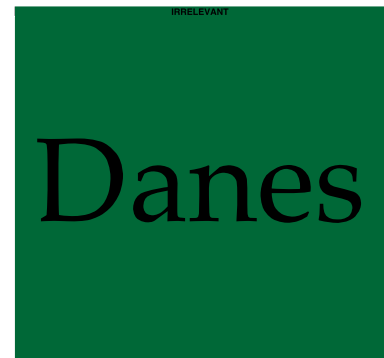


Figure 224: Political status of ethnic groups in Denmark during 1946-2013.